

# FORT MILL TIMES.

VOL. IX.

FORT MILL, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1901

NO. 47.

## QUEEN'S FUNERAL

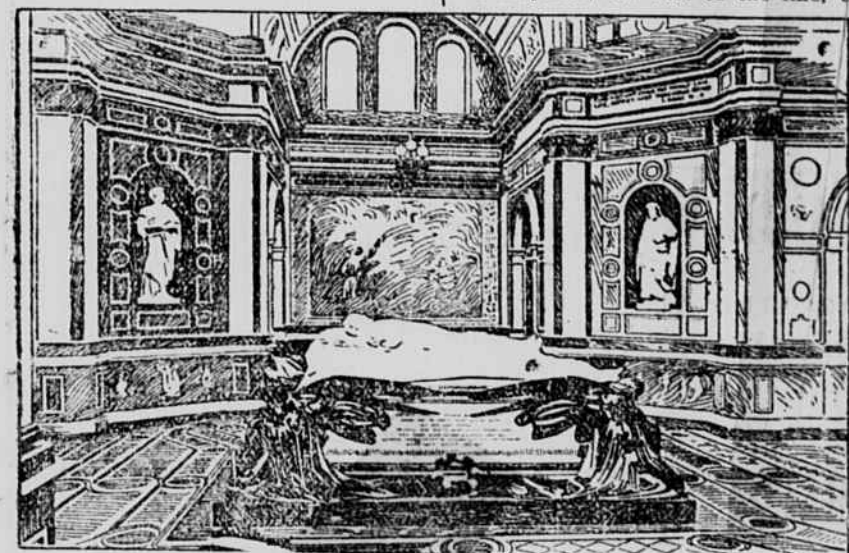
Vast Crowds Witness the Solemn and Impressive Pageant in London.

## LAST RITES AT WINDSOR

Half a Hundred Kings and Princes Followed Victoria's Bier—Thousands Witnessed the Removal of the Queen's Body From Cowes to Portsmouth—The Procession Through the Streets of London From Victoria Station to Paddington Station, Where the Train Was Taken For Windsor—Final Ceremony in St. George's Chapel—Memorial Services All Over the World.

London.—All London and thousands of people from the remotest villages of the kingdom paid their final homage to Queen Victoria on Saturday. Deep solemnity filled all hearts. There was reminiscent grief—the feeling that one of the empire's great institutions was missing, but no such sorrow as surrounded the coffins of Lincoln and Garfield, cut off before their work was done.

Every one felt that the inevitable death had dealt kindly with their sovereign.



INTERIOR OF ALBERT MEMORIAL (Victoria now rests by the side of Prince Albert)

ereign: that her passing had been as happy as her life was useful. The people gathered to honor her memory rather than to mourn her loss.

All business ceased, even the drinking houses closing their doors during the day. The newspapers suspended publication, and life in London, like the rest of the empire, turned from its customary channels and was focused upon three miles of West End streets through which the coffin containing the body of Victoria passed.

To an American, the ceremonies with all the theatrical trappings of royalty, were not more impressive than the funeral of a chief magistrate chosen by the people. But the sight of the King, riding after the coffin of his mother and queen, with four other kings and half a hundred of the highest royalties of European dynasties following and the hereditary quain attaches of court, was one never to be forgotten.

The decorations everywhere were impressive, but not elaborate. Purple draperies, hung with green wreaths predominated. Flags were on tops of the buildings.

The hospitals cared for 1300 persons who were injured in the crowd. Of this number, however, only sixty were seriously hurt. The multitudes were remarkably orderly.

The first portion of Victoria's journey from Osborne to the tomb was accomplished on Friday amid such which will be memorable through more than one reign of her successors. was "queen's weather" to the very last.

Although it lacked the spectacular grandeur of the naval display, ceremony of taking the body of Victoria from Osborne House to the royal yacht Alberta was of almost equal interest.

The cavalcade which wended slow through the narrow lanes, dov through the streets of the little town of Cowes to the Trinity pier, was funeral procession such as the world had never seen before. Kings, a prince, a queen and princesses walk humbly between black lines of mourning islanders, escorting the coffin the dead sovereign.

Thousands of men, women and children were gathered all along the route. The road was lined with poles, w shields of black and silver, bear the royal monogram or surmount with flags. Every stand, window, roof whence the procession could viewed was filled with humanity. When the khaki colored gun carriage came in sight, even the tiniest perched in the tree top knew that it hid the form of the woman who more than sixty years had governed the great empire.

Behind the coffin came the King with the Emperor of Germany and Duke of Connaught on his right left.

The two monarchs and the Duke

Connaught walked slowly and mournfully, a sad looking group in spite of the brilliancy of their uniforms. Behind them appeared the royal Princes, three abreast, and then the most truly pathetic sight of the day came in view.

It was a simple band in black, for all the world like the sisters of some religious order, mourning humbly for one of their order who had passed away. None was distinguishable from the others. All wore plain black dresses with long crepe veils and walked three by three with downcast heads. Yet the first was the Queen of England, and with her was the woman who, if she lives will also hold the proud title, and behind them walked the Princesses to whom every knee in England, however noble, is bowed in courtesy.

In striking contrast with the black robed women, followed behind the heads of the royal households, in gorgeous uniforms, and bringing up the rear, most humble but sincere mourners, came the royal tenants and servants.

When the procession arrived at Trinity pier the coffin was borne to the chapel on the after deck of the Alberta.

King Edward, his sisters and daughters, went on board the Victoria and Albert. The other members of the royal family boarded the yacht Osborne, which was followed in the naval line by the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

Half a million people, who lined the shores of the Solent, then witnessed a noble and impressive sight. It was the transit of the funeral yacht across the waters between walls of steel. Battleship after battleship thundered its grief, band after band wailed its dirge and crew after crew bowed low their heads as the yacht swept past.

Minute guns were fired by all the ships in the Solent, and at Cowes, commencing when the Alberta left the pier. After the procession had passed the Majestic, the last of the line, the

ered with dark overcoats, and the standards were draped with black, the officers wearing bands of crepe on their sleeves.

Then came Field Marshal Earl Roberts and his staff and foreign military attaches. After them came four massed bands, three hundred musicians, announcing the coming of the body of the Queen. There was a long array of court officials, under the leadership of the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, all attired quietly and brilliantly, bearing maces or wands.

The catafalque claimed popular attention, both because of its sombre meaning and the glitter of the royal jewels. The coffin was a pathetically small oblong block concealed beneath a rich pall of white satin, on the corners of which gleamed the royal arms. Across the pall the royal standard was draped and a large crown of gold, incrustated with jewels, rested at the head of the coffin. On the foot of the coffin were two smaller crowns, with a gold jeweled sceptre lying between them. A large bow of purple was attached to the coffin. This was the only symbol of mourning.

Beside the coffin walked the stalwart bearers, non-commissioned officers of the Guards and Household Cavalry, and outside of these the Queen's equerries, lord-in-waiting and physicians.

The spectacle was quickly past, and then came the royal mourners, mounted on beautiful chargers. The King, Kaiser and Duke of Connaught, who rode ahead, wore long black coats over their brilliant military uniforms, which were only now and then revealed in part as they moved along.

Next came a dazzling array of Continental royalty, numbering about forty in all, and riding three abreast. So close were they together and so quickly did they pass that few of the present and prospective rulers of kingdoms and principalities could be distinguished. The new Queen and Princesses in carriages and a small military escort, including a detachment from the Queen's German Dragoon regiment, brought up the rear of the procession.

Just two hours was taken in passing from Victoria Station to Paddington, where the coffin was transferred to a train, and the journey to Windsor began. The journey occupied an hour.

A vast multitude assembled at Windsor station, and guns on Castle Hill thundered a salute to the royal cortege. Hats were doffed as the procession again formed and started for St. George's Chapel. Ambassador Choate and other foreign representatives joined the procession at Windsor.

At least 30,000 people thronged the route from the station to St. George's Chapel. The procession was as picturesque as in London.

An incident that caused excitement and regret occurred during the progress of the funeral procession at Windsor. The horses attached to the gun-carriage became restive, kicked

## KANSAS SALOON RAIDERS

W. C. T. U. Women, Led by Mrs. Sheriff, Wreck Anthony Resorts.

### ARMED MEN AID IN THE CRUSADE

Mrs. Sheriff Says She is the Original Saloon Smasher. Though Mrs. Nation Gets the Credit—Women Sing Psalm to the Accompaniment of Shattering Glass and Moaning Bartenders.

Wichita, Kan.—A drug store and two saloons were wrecked at Anthony by fourteen women, all members of the W. C. T. U., and the damage exceeds \$2000. The women were led by Mrs. Mary Sheriff, of Danville. The others were Mrs. M. J. Teavis, Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. F. H. Brubaker, Mrs. Louise Tracey, Mrs. T. J. Hoopes, Mrs. Charles Robinson, Mrs. John Kendall, Mrs. Pickens, Mrs. Kendall, Mrs. J. H. Shelton, Miss Sophia McKay, Miss Lucy Page, Miss Ethel Massey, Miss Bertha Robinson and Miss Jennie Hixson.

They first attacked Henley's drug store from the rear. Mrs. Sheriff smashed in the door and her followers, all armed with hatchets, plexaxes and hammers, rushed inside. Five armed men, husbands of some of the crusaders, stood outside to prevent interference. The women wrecked the bar, one plate glass mirror and a cash register. Under a counter were seven cases of liquor which the women overlooked.

Next they went to the "Klondike" saloon. Here the bartender had barricaded the doors and was standing inside with a revolver in his hand. He told the women he would shoot if they tried to enter. The men thereupon broke down the door and smashed the plate glass windows. All the women then rushed inside and Mrs. Sheriff ordered them to make the wreckage complete. After ten minutes' active work in the "Klondike" the women made for another saloon and wrecked the interior of that.

Mrs. Sheriff, who came from Danville, in Harper County, says she is the original saloon smasher in Kansas, having wrecked a saloon at Danville several days before Mrs. Nation raided the Carey Annex here. She came to Anthony and organized her forces. The women of the W. C. T. U. agreed to follow her. All were heavily veiled during their raid, and for some time Mrs. Sheriff was mistaken by the crowd for Mrs. Nation. After the raid Mrs. Sheriff threw off her veil and said to the officers:

"I am sent from God to do this work and not from Mrs. Nation. I will do more smashing than Mrs. Nation has done and will not talk so much about it. I intend to raid all the saloons in Southern Kansas and that will be enough work for one woman to do."

After the women had raided the third place they knelt down on the sidewalk and prayed. Mayor Brown immediately swore in extra police to prevent further destruction of property and the county attorney swore out a warrant charging Mrs. Sheriff with smashing a "joint" at Danville six weeks ago. Warrants for the other women were not issued. The saloons at Anthony closed temporarily.

Mrs. Lucy Willhite is conducting a saloon-wrecking crusade in Wichita. Up to this time eight saloons have been raided and \$9000 worth of property destroyed by women in Kansas. Saloon men here expect a general temperance crusade.

### Pledged to Follow Mrs. Nation.

Topoka, Kan.—Mrs. Carrie Nation organized a band of forty-six women to follow her leadership and assist in wiping out saloons. The band was organized at a mass meeting for women called by Mrs. Nation at the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Nation called for volunteers and forty-six women at once signed a paper which pledged them to follow her wherever she may lead and do her bidding at a moment's notice.

### A Boston Imitation of Mrs. Nation.

Boston, Mass.—Mrs. Mary Green, imagining herself to be Mrs. Carrie Nation, after knocking down a bartender wrecked a Cambridge street bar room and was sentenced to serve a term at Deer Island.

### ANIMALS ROASTED TO DEATH.

\$400,000 Worth in a Baltimore "Zoo" Perish by Fire.

Baltimore, Md.—With pitiful screams of fright and groans of intense pain the seventy-five or more animals of all descriptions confined in cages at Frank C. Bostock's "zoo," which was in winter quarters in the old Cyclorama Building, in this city, were roasted or burned to death. The fire probably originated from a badly insulated electric light wire on the outside of the building.

The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible for the attendants to rescue the helpless animals, and, with the exception of one elephant, one camel, two donkeys, and a pack of hounds, the entire herd was lost.

Mr. Bostock estimates his loss on animals at about \$400,000. The building, which was of wood, could probably be duplicated for \$15,000 or \$20,000.

### Order For 5,000,000 Bushels of Coal.

The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company at Pittsburgh, Penn., has just sold to a New Orleans agent and shipper 200 coal boats, averaging 25,000 bushels of coal each, which is for export trade. The 5,000,000 bushels of coal will all be sent to New Orleans thence to be reshipped on ocean vessels to foreign ports.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

### WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The President, having recovered from the grip, has decided to resume his official dinner parties.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs proposes to visit the different reservations and schools during the next recess of Congress.

Charles B. Rogers, of Indiana, was nominated to be Consul at Zanzibar, Zanzibar.

President and Cabinet decided that the United States must exercise something like a protectorate over Cuba.

Senator Towne, of Minnesota, spoke in opposition to the Philippine war, and as soon as his speech was over his successor, Moses D. Clapp, was sworn in.

A lobby is in Washington to obtain payment of bonds, amounting to \$450,000,000, issued by Spain to suppress the insurrection in Cuba.

Information has reached Washington that Germany intends to finish her naval programme of 1899 by 1905, instead of 1916.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Cuban Constitutional Convention rejected a motion to forbid capital punishment, and tabled one to grant universal suffrage.

The Daily sewer contract was settled by the payment of \$250,000 to him by the city of Havana, Cuba.

Minor captures and surrenders continue in the Island of Luzon, P. I.

The Porto Rican House adopted a resolution praying the United States Congress to levy a tariff on coffee from all countries except Porto Rico.

A number of bandits, said to be Spaniards, seized the manager of a sugar estate near Cienfuegos, Cuba, and held him until a ransom of \$2000 was paid.

Many Filipinos have turned to Protestantism because of the expectation that the friars will be returned to their former power.

### DOMESTIC.

The Tennessee anti-cigarette bill has become a law, and dealers in the State will discontinue sale and return their stock to the manufacturers.

Mrs. Mary Palmer Banks, widow of General Nathaniel P. Banks, died at her home, in Waltham, Mass. She was eighty-one years old.

The Coates Opera House, the principal theatre of Kansas City, Mo., was totally destroyed by fire. The loss amounts to \$100,000.

McAlister, Campbell, Death and Kerr, the convicted murderers of Jennie Bessie, at Patterson, were taken to the State prison at Trenton, N. J.

Public School Superintendent Cooley, of Chicago, ordered that all children in the city schools be vaccinated immediately.

The Governor of Arizona has recommended to the Interior Department the removal of the public offices at Tucson, Arizona, to Phoenix, the capital of the Territory.

George W. Ball's jewelry store, at Hartford, Conn., was robbed of \$1000 worth of diamonds while in charge of a boy.

Doctors cannot decide the cause of the mysterious death of Francis L. Rawson, a prominent musician, at Racine, Wis.

At the \$500,000 fire at Des Moines, Iowa, several firemen were injured.

Ben Hur, the only American born camel, which appeared in the first production of the Lew Wallace's drama, died of pneumonia at Boston. It was worth \$1500.

William J. Timmermann, a clerk in the New York Postoffice, was arrested on the charge of systematically robbing the mails.

Robert S. Fosburg, charged with killing his sister, May Fosburg, at Pittsfield, Mass., was released on \$12,000 bail. The bonds were furnished by James M. Burns and Arthur A. Mills, prominent business men of Pittsfield, Mass.

Kenneth Hughes, a Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy student, is said to have walked twenty miles in his sleep without knowing it.

While trying to steal a sailer from the Italian barkentine Letiza, at Savannah, Ga., Joseph Bartlett, a boarding-house runner, was drowned.

In trying to stop a quarrel between Will Mosher and Frank Brown over a game of pool, Ralph Clark was knocked down and killed at Auburn, N. Y.

Robert S. Fosburg was arrested at Pittsfield, Mass., charged with killing his sister, Miss May L. Fosburg, of Buffalo, N. Y., during last August.

Fire in a big crockery store in Chicago caused a loss of between \$300,000 and \$400,000.

The Standard Oil Company has secured a monopoly of the North and South Lima fields in Ohio.

### FOREIGN.

The Duke of Cornwall and York, heir-apparent to the British throne, is ill of the measles.

British West Indian troops on St. Helena mutinied and terrorized the island.

The Neues Journal, of Vienna, asserts that one of the earliest acts of King Edward VII. of England will be to join the triple alliance.

General Kitchener reports active operations against the raving Boer commandoes in South Africa, with fighting by the forces under Generals French and Hamilton.

General De Wet, the Boer military leader, is reported to have shot two burghers who were on the Peace Commission which visited his camp.

## SNOW, RAIN, SUNSHINE

Many Kinds of Weather Experienced Throughout the Country.

### HEAVY SNOWSTORM IN THE EAST

Reports From All Sections Indicate a Remarkable Variety of Weather Conditions—Rainy Breezes on the Pacific Slope and Wintry Blasts on the Atlantic Coast—Season's Record Broken.

New York City.—Enough snow fell in this city Wednesday to break the winter's record, and to bring joy to the heart of the small boy. The snowfall amounted to two and a half inches. The flakes were of fair size and heavy, and the streets soon were covered with a coating of white. The temperature kept about thirty degrees above zero. In the principal thoroughfares the downfall merely impeded traffic and delayed pedestrians. The storm, which had made its way up the coast from the Southern States, descended upon the metropolis with sufficient severity to give promise of real winter weather. Special dispatches to the Tribune from leading cities indicate that the snowstorm which struck New York City prevailed generally throughout the Middle Atlantic and Central States. In the Rocky Mountains snow has fallen also. Rain and threatening conditions were reported from Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. In Arizona and the Pacific Coast cities there is fine winter weather.

### Maryland Swept by a Snowstorm.

Baltimore, Md.—A northeasterly snowstorm swept over Maryland. About six inches of snow fell in the city. It was the first heavy snowfall of the winter. In the country districts the fall was much heavier, and in the western part of the State the drifts have made the roads impassable.

### Low Temperature in Maine.

Bangor, Me.—The weather here for the last two months has been changeable, warm and cold waves alternating with little moderate temperature. The coldest weather thus far in the winter came a few days since, when the mercury fell to 35 degrees below zero here, and ranged from 30 to 47 degrees in the northern section of the State. That is the lowest record in ten years.

### Heavy Snowstorm in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The central and northern portions of Indiana were visited by a heavy snowstorm and this was followed by a decided fall in the temperature.

### A Mild Season in South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C.—Rain has fallen in this section with a minimum temperature of 32 and a maximum of 49 degrees. This winter is characterized by the absence of continuous cold or cloudy weather—an unusually mild season even for this mild climate.

### Cloudless Skies Over Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz.—The weather is clear with no clouds in the sky, though relative humidity is high, on account of recent and surrounding heavy rains. The total rainfall has been less than half an inch, and occurred on two days. Citrus fruits have suffered little, the product having been shipped before frost appeared.

### Snow and Rain in New Mexico.

Sante Fe, N. M.—After twenty-five days of sunshine without a single cloud, a blue sky, an intermittent snow and rain storm lasting six days, has just passed over this section, followed by a clear sky and rapidly falling temperature and increasing wind.

### Range Stock Suffering in Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Col.—Colorado Springs and the entire eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains were visited by a snowfall varying from three inches on the plains to a foot or more in the mountains. The mountain railroads are embarrassed by drifts, and the exposed range stock is suffering.

### SOME ANGLO-AMERICAN LOSSES

Pathetic Stories of Investors Who Had Faith in the Association.

New York City.—Some pathetic stories of financial straits are being told by shareholders in the now insolvent Anglo-American Savings and Loan Association, which incidentally throw some light on the association's methods.

In 1895 a resident of Washington borrowed \$2500 from the association, buying at the same time \$2500 of its stock. On his loan he paid five per cent. interest, and in addition five per cent. of what the company called "premiums." He also paid on the installment plan for his stock. Altogether, these payments amounted to about \$450 a year. Up to this time the man has paid in \$2700, yet he still owes the entire \$2500 that he borrowed, and has paid for only \$1100 of his stock. This shareholder complains further that though he was told he would receive ten per cent. interest on his stock, he never received a dollar of it.

The Secretary of a Moravian church in Pennsylvania recently wrote to the receivers here, and asked that all communications relating to the shares he held by his father or his sister should be sent to him. He asked this, he explained, because he had kept his father in ignorance of the calamity to the association, and had paid their interest out of his own pocket rather than risk the stock to his father, who was blind and an invalid, and had invested his savings in the association.